

# 'Quilt As You Go' Log Cabin Skill Level: Beginner

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This Log Cabin variation is one form of 'Quilt as you Go' where a quilt is pieced directly onto one big piece of batting. It's a different and creative way to quilt, and it comes together really fast. Watch for Jera's book coming out September 2014 which explains everything you need to know about her modernized technique so you can get really creative with it! Quilt measures 33" x 36".

#### **Fabrics Needed**

Six different cotton fabrics 1/2 yard each Backing 1 yard

Binding Cut from one of the six cotton fabrics

#### **Materials Needed**

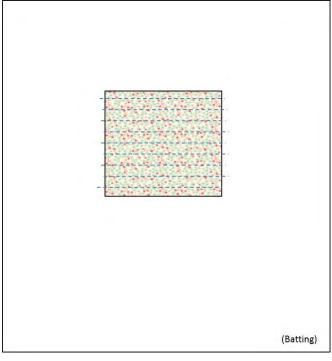
Legacy<sup>™</sup> by Pellon<sup>®</sup> 100% White Cotton Batting One approximately 34" x 37" rectangle with scrim binder for stabilization

#### **Tools Needed**

Sewing machine and related supplies Rotary cutter and related supplies

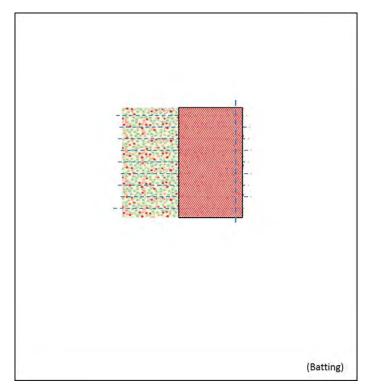
NOTE: This style of Quilt As You Go does not use precise measurements. The requirements are to cut 'approximate' size pieces. Strips can be cut as narrow or wide as desired.

Step 1. Cut one 8" square. Place the square approximately in the center of the batting. Quilt the fabric square to the batting as desired. Start and end the stitching in the batting. Sample quilted simple straight lines.

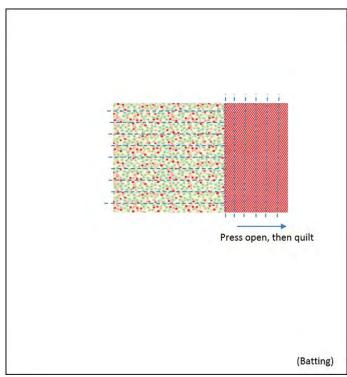




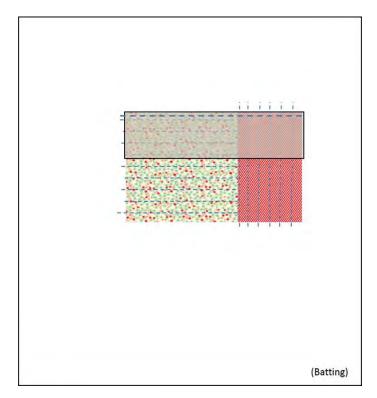
Step 2. From the length of a coordinating fabric, cut a strip that is approximately  $6-\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Place the strip next to the square and trim using fabric scissors so it is the same length as the square. With right sides facing, sew using a 1/4" seam allowance.



Step 3. Press open with an iron and quilt it directly onto the batting. Sample quilted lines parallel to the seam.



Step 4. From the length of another coordinating fabric, cut a strip that is approximately  $5-\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Using fabric scissors, trim the strip so it is the same overall length as the previous two pieces as shown at right. With right sides facing, sew using a 1/4" seam allowance.



Step 5. Press open and quilt directly onto the batting. Sample used free-motion loops. Illustration is not drawn to scale. See picture on Page 5 for scale.

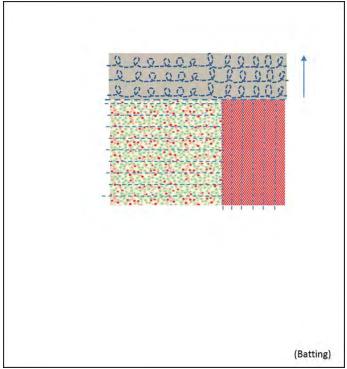
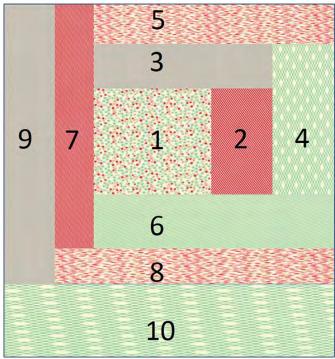


Photo of sample showing scale of free motion quilting.

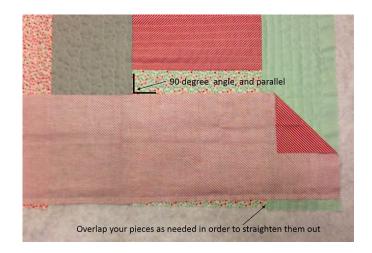


Step 6. Continue adding strips four through ten using the chart below for approximate widths. All strips should be cut along the length of the fabric. Trim each strip to size using fabric scissors.

Strip 4 is 7" wide Strip 5 is 6" wide Strip 6 is 5" wide Strip 7 is 6-½" wide Strip 8 is 5-½" wide Strip 9 is 7-½" wide Strip 10 is 8-½" wide.



NOTE: Fabric can shift while stitching on the batting. Correct for this by keeping the strips aligned and 'square' them as necessary. Each successive piece should be at a 90° angle to the previous quilted piece.



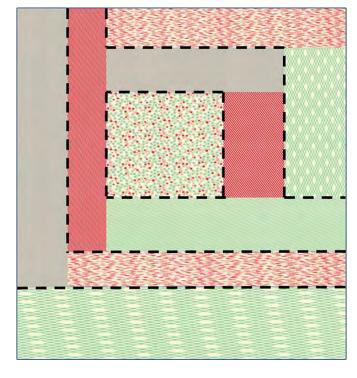
After all strips have been sewn, the quilt should look similar to the sample in the photos.





Step 7. Square up the quilt. With the batting side facing up, trim off the excess fabric outside the batting. Fold quilt in half and align the fold with a line on a cutting mat grid. Straighten quilt as much as possible. Trim 1-2" on the sides with no fold to square up the quilt. Quilt should measure approximately 33" x 36" after squaring.

Step 8. Place the wrong side of the backing against the batting and baste the layers together. Quilt as desired. Minimal quilting is needed to attach the backing. Sample used stitch-in-the-ditch as shown in diagram.





Step 9. Bind quilt.

